

Focus Area 20: Occupational Safety and Health

Objective 20-4 targets an overall reduction in work-related pneumoconiosis deaths to 95 deaths among Californians. **NOTE:** This objective's operational definition calls for a reduction in the number of deaths to no more than 1,900 nationally; according to the National Occupational Respiratory Mortality System (NORMS) maintained by the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), California accounted for a total of 5.0 percent of all pneumoconiosis deaths in 2000; the proportional target for California was therefore set at $1,900 \times .05 = 95$.

California data show a total of 139 work-related pneumoconiosis deaths in 2000, at a rate of 0.5 per 100,000 population, according to data extracted from the Multiple Cause Of Death files (Figure 20-4, Table 20-4). During 2001 there were a total of 123 deaths at a rate of 0.4 per 100,000, and during 2002 there were 126 deaths at a rate of 0.4 per 100,000.

California data by race and ethnicity show that the only reliable age-adjusted work-related pneumoconiosis death rate was found for Whites (0.5 per 100,000 population for 2000-2002). Death rates for all other racial and ethnic populations were unreliable due to the small number of events and are not reported here, with the exception of those for whom no work-related pneumoconiosis deaths were reported.

A total of 135 pneumoconiosis deaths were reported for males in 2000 at a rate of 1.2 per 100,000 population, 118 deaths in 2001 at a rate of 1.0 per 100,000, and 121 deaths in 2002 at a rate of 1.0 per 100,000. Work-related pneumoconiosis deaths for females were 4 in 2000, 5 in 2001 and 2002, with unreliable rates in all years examined due to the small number of events.

For more information on work-related pneumoconioses in California, visit the NIOSH Occupational Respiratory Mortality System Web site at:

<http://webappa.cdc.gov/ords/norms.html>

For more information on Healthy People 2010 objective 20-4, please visit:

<http://www.healthypeople.gov/Document/HTML/Volume2/20OccSH.htm>

and

<http://www.healthypeople.gov/Document/html/tracking/od20.htm>

Figure 20-4
Work-Related Pneumoconiosis Deaths
California, 2000-2002

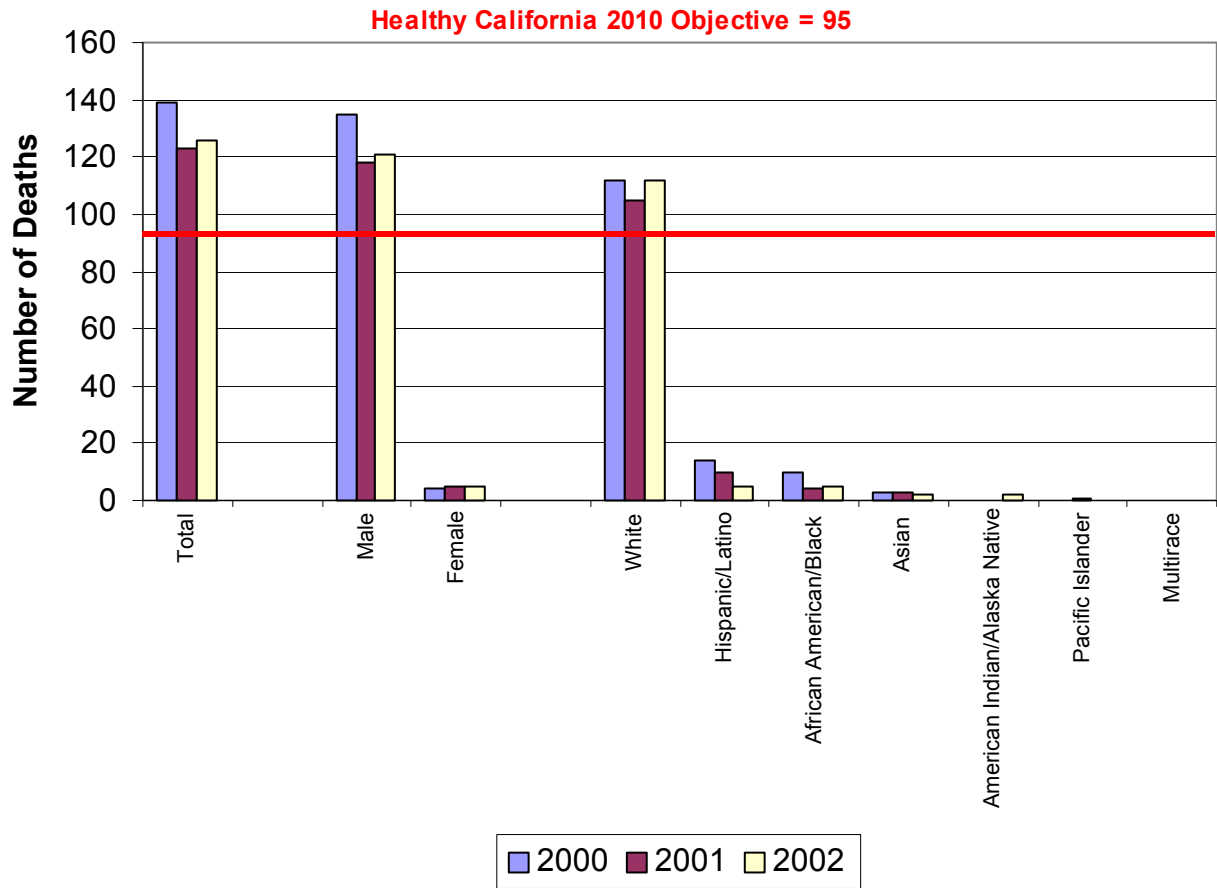


Table 20-4
Work-Related Pneumoconiosis Deaths and Death Rates
California, 2000-2002

	2000		Lower	Upper	2001		Lower	Upper	2002		Lower	Upper
	N	Rate ¹	95% C.I.	95% C.I.	N	Rate ¹	95% C.I.	95% C.I.	N	Rate ¹	95% C.I.	95% C.I.
Healthy People 2010 Target	95				95				95			
CALIFORNIA TOTAL	139	0.5	0.4	0.6	123	0.4	0.3	0.5	126	0.4	0.3	0.5
Race-Ethnicity												
African American/Black	10	DSU	—	—	4	DSU	—	—	5	DSU	—	—
American Indian	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2	DSU	—	—
Asian	3	DSU	—	—	3	DSU	—	—	2	DSU	—	—
Hispanic/Latino	14	DSU	—	—	10	DSU	—	—	5	DSU	—	—
Pacific Islander	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1	DSU	—	—	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
White	112	0.5	0.4	0.6	105	0.5	0.4	0.6	112	0.5	0.4	0.6
Multirace	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Gender												
Female	4	DSU	—	—	5	DSU	—	—	5	DSU	—	—
Male	135	1.2	1.0	1.4	118	1.0	0.8	1.2	121	1.0	0.8	1.1

SOURCES: CA Department of Health Services, Multiple Cause Of Death Files, 2000-2002; California Department of Finance, *Population Projections for California and Its Counties 2000-2050*, May 2004.

NOTES: Work-related pneumoconiosis deaths defined by ICD-10 codes J60-J66 as an underlying or contributing cause of death; "Injured at Work" item on death certificate coded "Yes" or "Unknown"; HP2010 target derived from National Occupational Respiratory Mortality System data which showed California having 5.0 percent of all pneumoconiosis deaths in 2000; national HP2010 objective = 1,900 deaths; California = 1,900*.05 = 95.

¹ Rate per 100,000 population, age-adjusted using the 2000 US population standard; excludes death records with unknown ages.

DSU Data Statistically Unreliable due to small number of events.